

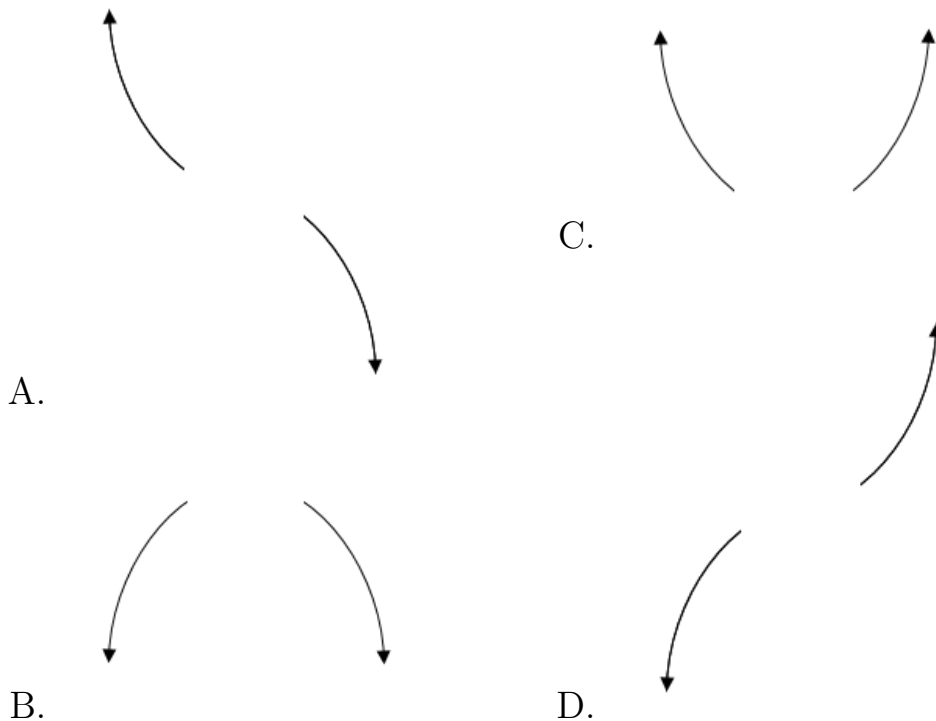
1. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$5 - 3i \text{ and } 2$$

- A. $b \in [-9, 6], c \in [0, 6], \text{ and } d \in [-9, 1]$
 B. $b \in [10, 13], c \in [52, 62], \text{ and } d \in [68, 76]$
 C. $b \in [-14, -11], c \in [52, 62], \text{ and } d \in [-76, -62]$
 D. $b \in [-9, 6], c \in [-13, -1], \text{ and } d \in [4, 16]$
 E. None of the above.

2. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

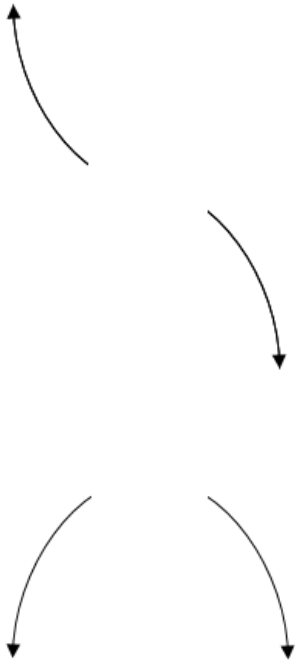
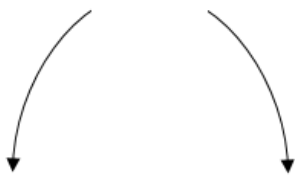
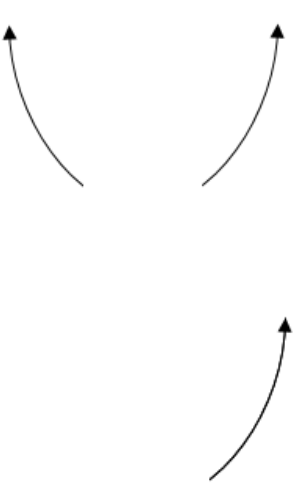
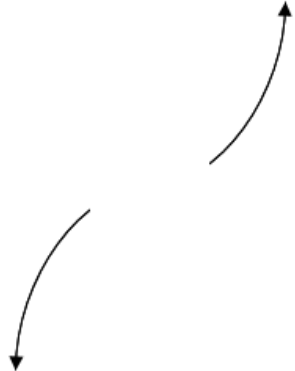
$$f(x) = 8(x + 3)^3(x - 3)^8(x - 2)^3(x + 2)^4$$



- E. None of the above.

3. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 7(x - 4)^4(x + 4)^5(x + 3)^3(x - 3)^5$$

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. None of the above.

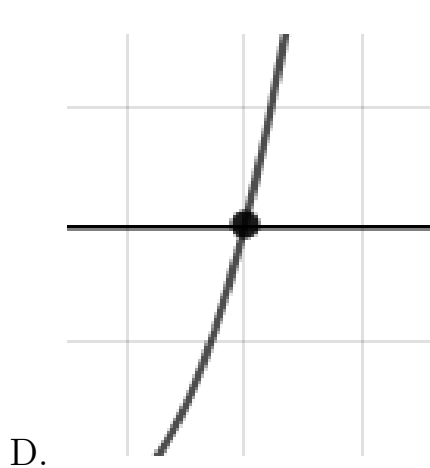
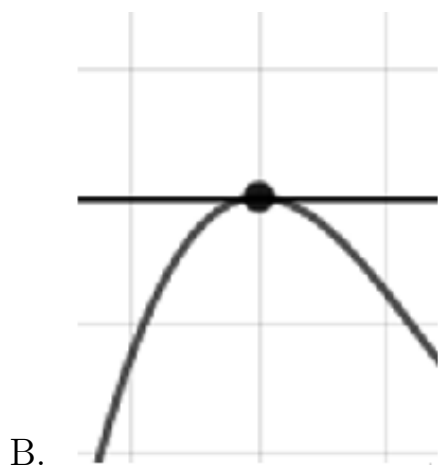
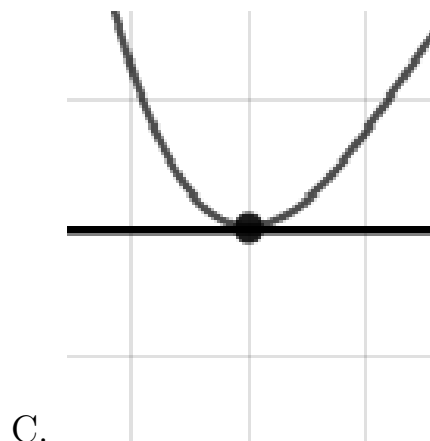
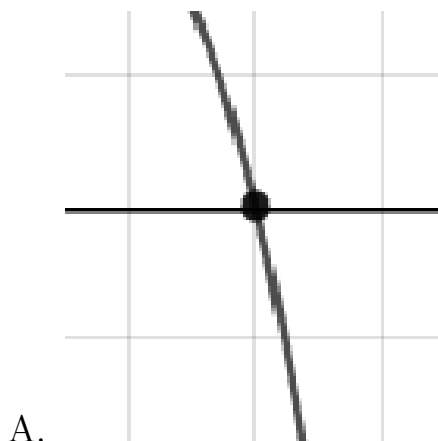
4. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$7, \frac{-1}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{2}{3}$$

- A. $a \in [15, 17], b \in [110.6, 112.3], c \in [44, 57], \text{ and } d \in [-17, -12]$
- B. $a \in [15, 17], b \in [91.8, 95.9], c \in [-92, -82], \text{ and } d \in [14, 19]$
- C. $a \in [15, 17], b \in [-112.5, -108.4], c \in [44, 57], \text{ and } d \in [14, 19]$
- D. $a \in [15, 17], b \in [96, 100.8], c \in [-52, -44], \text{ and } d \in [-17, -12]$
- E. $a \in [15, 17], b \in [-112.5, -108.4], c \in [44, 57], \text{ and } d \in [-17, -12]$

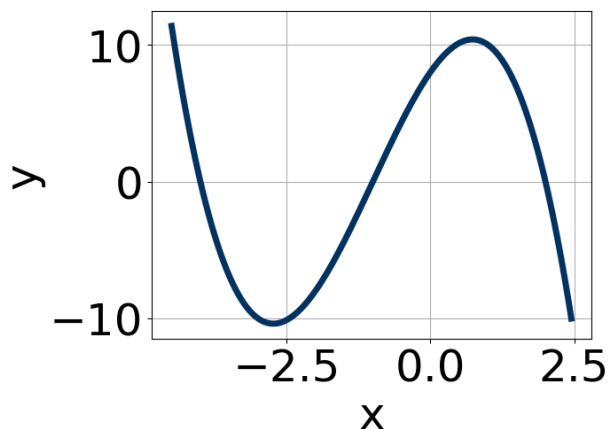
5. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 2$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -3(x + 2)^4(x - 2)^5(x - 7)^5(x + 7)^7$$



E. None of the above.

6. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $-8(x - 2)^{10}(x + 4)^6(x + 1)^5$
- B. $12(x - 2)^8(x + 4)^7(x + 1)^7$
- C. $-4(x - 2)^{10}(x + 4)^{11}(x + 1)^{11}$
- D. $11(x - 2)^7(x + 4)^9(x + 1)^9$
- E. $-10(x - 2)^5(x + 4)^7(x + 1)^{11}$

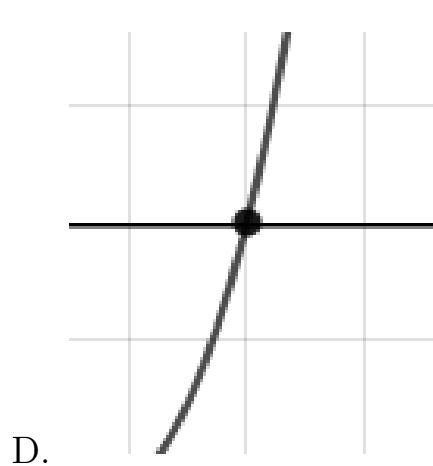
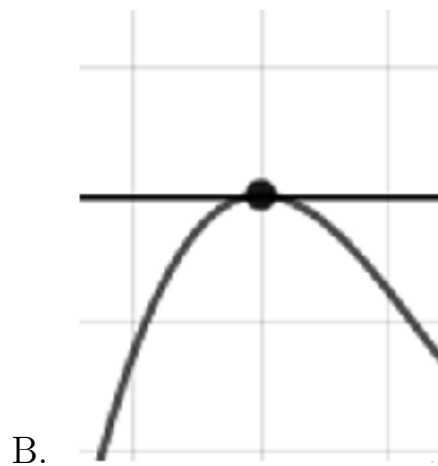
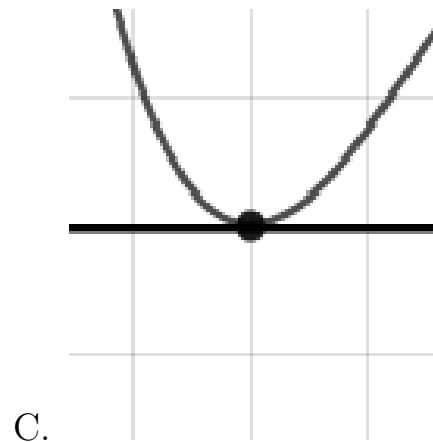
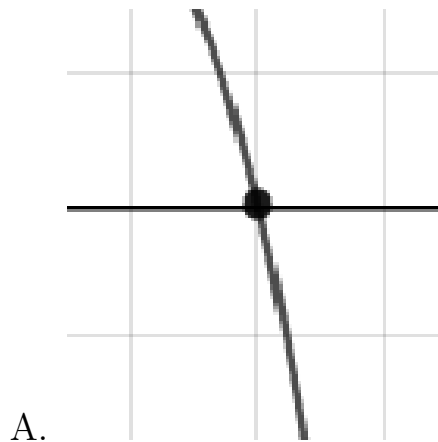
7. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$4 + 5i$ and 1

- A. $b \in [-11, -5], c \in [48.79, 49.11],$ and $d \in [-41.09, -39.64]$
- B. $b \in [1, 6], c \in [-5.16, -3.28],$ and $d \in [2.13, 4.62]$
- C. $b \in [1, 6], c \in [-6.36, -5.54],$ and $d \in [4.44, 5.18]$
- D. $b \in [3, 14], c \in [48.79, 49.11],$ and $d \in [39.48, 43]$
- E. None of the above.

8. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -7$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x - 4)^5(x + 4)^2(x + 7)^{11}(x - 7)^8$$



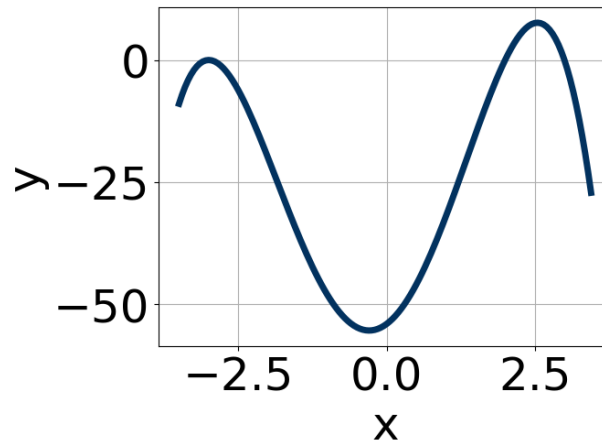
E. None of the above.

9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-1, \frac{-4}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{3}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [19, 32], b \in [28, 33], c \in [-10, -3],$ and $d \in [12, 19]$
 B. $a \in [19, 32], b \in [-26, -18], c \in [-20, -16],$ and $d \in [12, 19]$
 C. $a \in [19, 32], b \in [-64, -56], c \in [45, 49],$ and $d \in [-12, -9]$
 D. $a \in [19, 32], b \in [28, 33], c \in [-10, -3],$ and $d \in [-12, -9]$
 E. $a \in [19, 32], b \in [-32, -26], c \in [-10, -3],$ and $d \in [12, 19]$

10. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $12(x + 3)^8(x - 2)^{11}(x - 3)^9$
- B. $-19(x + 3)^6(x - 2)^{10}(x - 3)^{11}$
- C. $-20(x + 3)^9(x - 2)^6(x - 3)^9$
- D. $6(x + 3)^4(x - 2)^{11}(x - 3)^4$
- E. $-5(x + 3)^6(x - 2)^5(x - 3)^9$